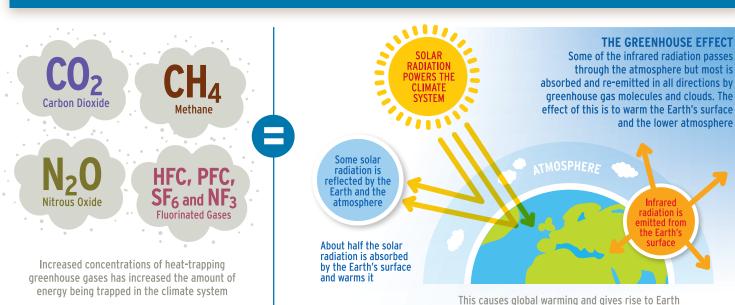
THE SIMPLE GUIDE TO IRELAND'S GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS



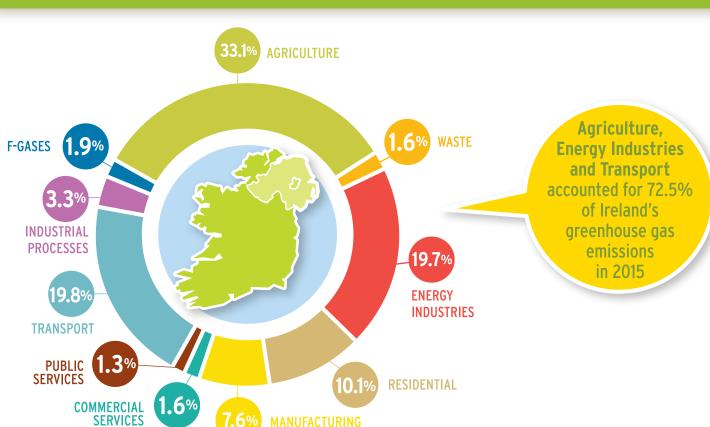
system changes known as climate change

The EPA prepares greenhouse gas emission inventories and projections annually for all relevant economic activities in Ireland. Greenhouse gas emissions are primarily regulated at an international level under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and at European level under the EU Effort Sharing Decision and EU Emissions Trading Scheme.

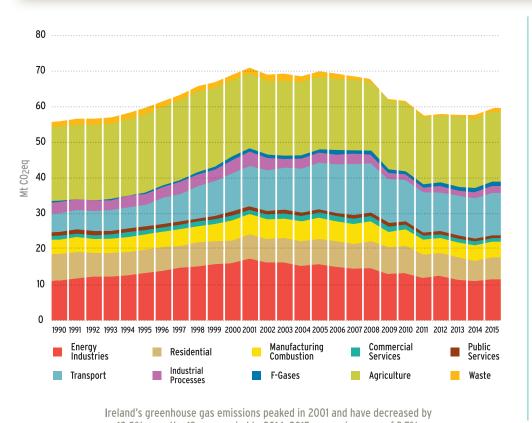
INTRODUCTION



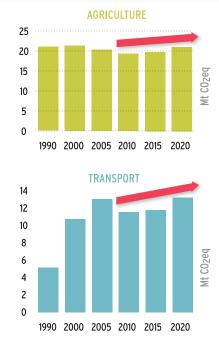
SOURCES OF GREENHOUSE GASES



TRENDS IN GREENHOUSE GASES



18.8% over the 13 year period to 2014. 2015 saw an increase of 3.7%

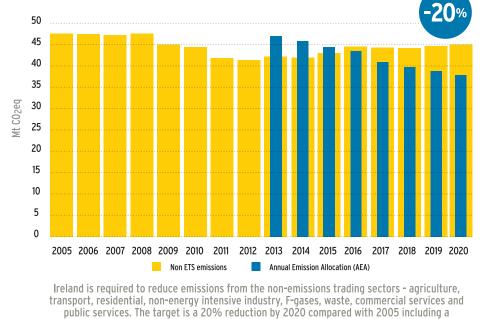


Emission projections show key sectors increasing on current levels under the With Additional Measures scenario which assumes further implementation of Government policies and measures based on current progress.

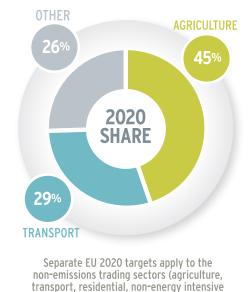
NON-EMISSIONS TRADING SECTOR - 2020 TARGETS

intensive industry, F-gases, waste, commercial services and public services) and the EU emissions trading sectors
(power generation and heavy industry)

Separate EU 2020 targets apply to the non-emissions trading sectors (agriculture, transport, residential, non-energy



reduction pathway between 2013 and 2020.

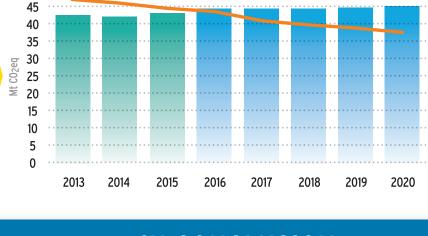


industry, F-gases, waste, commercial services and public services) and the EU emissions trading sectors (power generation and heavy industry)

HISTORICAL EMISSIONS

REQUIRED





WITH ADDITIONAL
MEASURES SCENARIO
assumes further implementation
of planned government policies
and measures based on current
progress

EMISSION PATHWAY

IN CONCLUSION

We must invest in structural and behavioural change to enable the transition to



carbon neutral, climate resilient Ireland. These changes include the rapid decarbonisation of energy and transport and the adoption of sustainable food production, management and consumption systems.